Solid Waste Management Policy Review – Task Force

MEETING THREE ---- DRAFT AGENDA

December 6, 2005 Augusta Elks Lodge

** PLEASE NOTE 9:30 - 4:30 SCHEDULE! **

9:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	Welcome, introductions, review of second meeting and questions presented, overview of third meeting
10:00a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Break out groups: Discuss policy questions, identify impacts and solutions (what works, what doesn't work)
	1) Host and local communities
	2) Managing wastes
	 a. Construction and Demolition Debris Addressing this increasing waste stream and its challenges b. Material bans Appropriateness of material/product selections Mitigating the management related to these items
12:00 p.m. – 12:45 p.m.	Lunch (provided)
12:45 p.m. – 2:45 p.m.	Break out groups (continued): 2) Managing wastes (cont'd) c. Beneficial reuse of wastes
2:45 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Break
3:00 p.m. – 3:15 p.m.	Comments from the public
3:15 p.m. – 3:45 p.m.	Large group review of break out groups' discussion
3:45 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.	SPO's Next Steps and Timeline; Wrap-up

Interviewee comments on topics - from assessment report

Host Communities

Interviewee comments:

- Host communities should have an independent environmental review body.
- State statute leaves host community agreements undefined would help to define better.
- Facilities should not be allowed to operate until host community agreement finalized.
- Interest in giving host communities the authority to issue cease and desist orders.
- Interest in a system like Massachusetts where local Board of Health has certain approval authority for solid waste facilities.
- Interest in allowing municipalities to be stricter than the state in solid waste regulation; it was expressed that this is the norm in all other areas of regulation in Maine.

Policy questions:

Should the role of host communities be more clearly defined and should the authority and rights of host communities be changed?

What should be the 1) level of compensation and 2) degree of control related to facility siting, expansion and/or operation for:

- Host communities?
- Local Communities?

Construction and Demolition Debris (CDD)

Interviewee comments:

- CDD shouldn't be landfilled.
- Creating lower cost options for disposal of CDD is important for the state's economy.
- CDD that originates outside of Maine should be considered out-of-state waste.
- CDD shouldn't contain any MSW.
- Concern that national landscape is going opposite to Maine NH did a moratorium on burning CDD;
 Massachusetts banned landfilling of CDD.

Policy questions:

What policies related to CDD management should be addressed or changed?

Should beneficial use of CDD continue to be encouraged? If so, how best is this achieved?

Material bans

Interviewee comments:

- Concern that bans are not based on highest degree of risk or best science an overall statewide
 prioritization and strategy should be developed to determine which materials are most problematic in the
 waste stream.
- Household hazardous waste and universal waste are unfunded mandates that drive up the cost of municipal operations.
- Administrative costs to handle universal wastes are high determining manufacturer, serial numbers, etc.

Policy questions:

What state policy changes are needed to improve the appropriateness of material/product selection? What state policy changes would help improve the management of these items and reduce the burden on municipalities and/or others?

Beneficial Reuse

What state policies currently hinder the development and expansion of beneficial reuse?

What state policies can be considered to encourage the development and expansion of beneficial reuse?

Recycling

Interviewee comments:

- Interest amongst many interviewees to increase recycling.
- Increase the use of market-based approaches.
- Increase the use of incentives.
- Give lower tip fees for solid waste disposal to communities with higher recycling rates.
- Increase the use of regional approaches.
- Increase opportunities for apartment dwellers.
- Increase amount of recycling from the business sector.
- Increase composting, such as food waste "can't achieve 50% goal without doing this" "last frontier, need more public education".
- Single-stream recycling will increase quantities.
- More public education at state level.
- Provide more technical assistance to solid waste and recycling program operators, such as workshops on marketing approaches, roundtable discussions on topical issues, etc.
- More creative economic-based approaches to reaching the 50% goal should be developed.
- Look to other countries (examples given of New Zealand and Halifax, Nova Scotia) for methods to increase recycling.
- Examine lessons from Maine communities look at communities with recycling rates in the top 10% and bottom 10% in Maine to see what has worked and what hasn't.
- Other states have done better result of leadership and bringing state agencies together.

• Collect fees on MSW disposal to support recycling, battery collection sites, etc.

Policy questions:

What state policies currently hinder the development and expansion of beneficial reuse?

What state policy changes are needed to support the continued development and expansion of recycling?

Public Education:

Interviewee comments:

• Increased public education by the state is needed on solid waste issues and recycling (repeated by a number of stakeholders).

Policy questions:

What messages are needed for public education? How should the messages be delivered? Who should deliver the messages? What else is needed to improve public education?

Regional Approaches:

Interviewee comments:

- There are not enough incentives or penalties to move communities towards regional solutions.
- Host community benefits should be developed for creating regional facilities.
- Regionalization grants should be made available to others besides municipalities.
- Regional household hazardous waste programs would be beneficial, by allowing for more frequent collection of materials.

Policy questions:

Should, and if so, how should the state appropriately foster regional approaches?

Other issues:

- Waste that is classified as hazardous in other states is entering Maine and being classified non-hazardous here.
- No accounting is done of industrial wastes, such as sludge, chemicals, etc.
- Interest in increasing the accuracy of SPO's quantity tracking data.
- Overweight trucks are having a negative impact on Maine roads and are causing the state to lose fuel tax revenues.
- Waste-hauling trucks should not be exempt from air emission standards.

Policy questions:

What state policy changes are needed to address these other issues?